FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 JUNE 1983

Syria-Libya

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad arrived in Libya where he held talks with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, according to Damascus television and JANA. In a statement reported by JANA, Al-Asad reaffirmed Syria's rejection of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, which is already "falling and dying." He said the Israelis and Lebanese committed a "grave tactical error" by linking implementation of the accord with Syria's agreement to some secret provisions which they have approved but not published. This helped Syria "kill" the agreement, he declared.

Syria-PLO

Syrian and PLO officials held talks in Damascus aimed at resolving the crisis in Fatah, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Palestinian sources have confirmed that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met recently with Syrian Defense Squads Commander Colonel Rif'at al-Asad, the radio said, and Syrian security forces have stepped up protection around PLO offices in Damascus. Noting that 'Arafat continued to inspect PLO units in Lebanon, the radio cited a press report that the PLO leader recently held talks with a Soviet delegation on the dissension in Fatah. Meanwhile, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf declared in Kuwait that Fatah will never use force against the dissidents, KUNA reported. Khalaf revealed that he has suggested resigning from the Fatah Central Committee in order to speak out without other committee members being held responsible for his remarks.

Khalaf will start an official 3-day visit to the Soviet Union on 1 June, San'a' radio noted.

Lebanon

Military Situation — The IDF spokesman denied a Voice of Lebanon radio report that Syrian forces shelled IDF positions in the Al-Biqa' valley, according to Jerusalem radio. The Voice of Lebanon had reported that the Syrians twice shelled Israeli positions in 'Ammiq but that the IDF did not respond. Moscow radio's Beirut correspondent claimed that the Israelis had "provoked another artillery duel" in the 'Ammiq area. Meanwhile the Israelis and Syrians continued to reinforce their positions, according to Beirut radio.

Political Developments — Lebanon must organize its relations with Syria "very speedily," Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan declared in a Radio Monte Carlo interview. Replying to questions on the effect of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement, Al-Wazzan reaffirmed Lebanon's commitment to the Arab defense pact, despite the Arab failure to implement the pact during the Israeli invasion. In another development Al-Wazzan met with French President Francois Mitterrand shortly after the latter's return from the United States, Beirut radio noted.

Meanwhile, Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon cited a REUTER report that Al-Wazzan will soon visit the Soviet Union. Foreign Minister Elie Salim will visit Saudi Arabia on 4 June for talks on the Lebanese-Israeli agreement, according to an official Lebanese announcement reported by Beirut radio. The radio also noted that President Amin al-Jumayyil has referred the Lebanese-Israeli agreement to the Chamber of Deputies for debate and approval.

Israel

Deployment in Lebanon — Israel cannot implement a unilateral separation of forces with Syria because this would allow Syria and the "terrorists" to fill the vacuum and create a new confrontation line closer to Israel, Defense Minister Moshe Arens announced in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Meanwhile, Minister Without Portfolio Ari'el Sharon said Israel should withdraw the IDF from the Ash-Shuf mountains and hand the area over to the Lebanese Army and multinational force, according to remarks broadcast by Jerusalem television.

Tabah Talks — Israeli and Egyptian officials resumed talks on the Tabah border dispute, Jerusalem radio noted.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Navy destroyed three "naval targets" heading for Bandar-e Khomeyni and the Iraqi Air Force raided positions deep inside Iranian territory in the central sector, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio announced. Earlier, the Iraqi Air Force commander claimed that Iraqi pilots can strike targets inside Iran "whenever and wherever they choose," INA reported. Tehran radio subsequently reported that the Iranian Air Force downed an Iraqi plane in the Javanrud sector.

Saudi Arabia

Information Ministry Announcements — Recent Western press reportage claiming the existence of an internal conflict in Saudi Arabia is a new episode in the series of "intrigues, deception, and fabrication campaigns" against the Kingdom, according to an Information Ministry statement carried by SPA. Expressing concern that these "poisonous and hateful campaigns were planted" in papers normally known for their objectivity, the statement said correspondents of these papers will be invited to Saudi Arabia to witness the "strong cohesion of trust and loyalty" between King Fahd and his people. In another development an Information Ministry source denied Voice of Lebanon radio's recent report that Saudi Arabia has begun secret talks with Syria on the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanon, SPA reported. The radio should have verified the facts before broadcasting what it "snatched from the mouths of malicious people," the official added.

Oil Slick — Oil from the slick emanating from damaged Iranian wells has hit the Saudi coastline north of Ad-Dammam, the Manama *Daily News* reported.

Maghreb Affairs

Conclusion of Bourguiba Algeria Visit — Before leaving Algiers at the end of his 3-day official visit, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba said his talks with Algerian leaders were "extremely successful," adding that "firm plans" were made for the building of the "greater Maghreb," Algiers radio reported. A Tunisian-Algerian joint communique broadcast by Tunis radio stressed that advancement toward a united Maghreb requires a just and speedy solution to the Western Sahara problem in accordance with the OAU Nairobi conference resolutions.

SDAR Leader in Libya — SDAR leader Mohamed Abdelaziz arrived in Tripoli on a visit to Libya, JANA reported.

Afghanistan

Islamic rebels killed or wounded about 100 DRA Government troops and damaged at least 6 armored vehicles in recent attacks in the Kabul area, AFP reported citing Western diplomatic sources in New Delhi. Diplomats in Islamabad confirmed the recent increase in guerrilla activity around the capital, BBC World Service reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

**South Asia**

*Vol VIII No 106* *1 June 1983*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... i

**AFGHANISTAN**

BBC Reports 'Marked Increase' in Guerrilla Activity ..... C 1
Keshtmand Addresses Electricity Ministry Activists ..... C 1
Progress in Power Line Construction Reported ..... C 1

**INDIA**

Gandhi Discusses Domestic, Foreign Issues ..... E 1
Punjab Visit Remarks ..... E 1
30 May Meetings ..... E 1
Kashmir Valley Meetings ..... E 1
AFP Report ..... E 2
Union Home Secretary Discusses Kashmir Situation ..... E 2
'Brisk' Polling Reported in West Bengal Elections ..... E 2
Akali Dal President Releases Charter of Demands ..... E 2
Home Minister Invites Akalis To Hold Talks ..... E 3
Vaidya To Replace Krishna Rao as Army Chief ..... E 3

**OTHER COUNTRIES**

**PAKISTAN**

Zia Successfully Undergoes Gallbladder Operation ..... G 1
India's Singh, Naik Discuss Commission Meeting ..... G 1

**SRI LANKA**

Reportage on Bangladesh Foreign Minister's Visit ..... G 1
Talks With Hameed ..... G 1
Meeting With Jayewardene *[Dhaka]* ..... G 1
31 May Departure ..... G 1

**IRAN**

Musavi: Iran Following News on Northern Borders ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,332 ..... I 1
Air Force Combatants Down Iraqi Plane 31 May ..... I 1
Guards To Register Volunteers in Bushehr ..... I 1
Musavi-Ardabili Responds to Housing Minister's Letter ..... I 2
Radio Iran Reports Musavi-Ardabili Resignation ..... I 2
President Praises Majlis, Hashemi-Rafsanjani ..... I 2
Emami-Kashani Gives Friday Prayer Sermon ..... I 2
Leaders Comment on Reconstruction Efforts ..... I 3
Hashemi-Rafsanjani ..... I 3
Prime Minister Musavi ..... I 4
NVOI Commentary Assails Leadership Over Tudeh Issue ..... I 4
NVOI Criticizes Montazeri on Afghan Refugees ..... I 5
Translator at Soviet Embassy Reportedly Arrested *[Radio Iran]* ..... I 6
Radio Iran Cites Namelist of Arrested Tudeh Members ..... I 6
Free Voice of Iran Reports Clashes in Kordestan ..... I 6

**BBC Reports 'Marked Increase' in Guerrilla Activity**
*TA311543 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] Reports from Western diplomats in Islamabad speak of a marked increase in activity by guerrillas in Afghanistan, around the capital Kabul. As our correspondent Ian Hall reports, the operations are amongst the biggest mounted for a long time:

[Begin recording] The diplomats said the relative calm in Kabul during the first three weeks of May were shattered by a general increase in fighting after the 10 o'clock curfew. At the same time, there were reports of several assassinations of Afghan communist party members and Army officers. The most intense and prolonged firing is said to have broken out last Wednesday when the sound of tanks, cannons, rocket, and machinegun fire could be heard as the guerrillas apparently carried out a series of attacks. The diplomats said they had heard that it was a coordinated operation involving three different resistance organizations, including an Iranian-backed group that is not normally active in the Kabul area.

The diplomats said that they had received reliable accounts that between 35 and 50 Afghan soldiers had been killed in the operation and a large number wounded.

To the south of the capital, in the Lowgar Valley, the diplomats reported a major guerrilla attack on a government food convoy last Thursday. They said that as many as a quarter of the 200 Afghan soldiers accompanying the convoy were either killed or severely wounded, and the rest either defected or were taken prisoner by the guerrillas.

Resistance sources in Pakistan had reported a similar incident a week earlier, further to the south in the border province of Paktia The reports said several dozen soldiers were killed in the clash and the commander defected to the mujahidin with about 200 men. [end recording]

**Keshtmand Addresses Electricity Ministry Activists**
*LD010613 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 1 Jun 83*

[Text] Kabul, May 31, BAKHTAR — Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Politburo member of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, received the participants of the session of party and state provincial activists of the Ministry of Electric Energy at the headquarters of the Council of Ministers today.

Addressing the participants, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said: Despite 34 percent rise in the production of electric energy since the April Revolution, shortage of electricity still exists in the various spheres of industries, agriculture and irrigation, construction and other domestic needs of the people. For this reason, the PDPA CC and the Government of the DRA have given special attention to the growth and extension of electric energy.

Thus, the construction work of the electric transmission line with a capacity of 220 kw from the Soviet Union to Kabul, the 110 kw Mazari Sharif Sub-station and the work of 2nd gas turbine in Kabul City have already been started. The reconstruction work of Kabul electricity network will be carried out. The ground has been paved, S.A. Keshtmand added, for the survey and design of power transmission line from the Soviet Union to Kunduz at a capacity of 110 KW as well as from the Soviet Union to Turghundi Port. Likewise, S.A. Keshtmand explained, diesel generators have been purchased for the provinces.

As also the work of establishing five small hydro-power installations are under way.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers pointed out that pursuant to the decision of the 11th Plenum of the PDPA CC and in line with Afghanistan's socio-economic development plan, 1120 million kw electricity per hour will be produced in 1362 H.S. (began on March 21, 1983) and 1250 million kw electricity per hour will be produced in the year 1363 H.S.

Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA stressed that instead of using electricity, fuel should be used for cooking purposes because right now 70 percent of electric energy in Kabul City is used for cooking purposes. At the same time, it is essential to draw out and implement effective ways and means for using the electric energy.

Later, one of the participants of the meeting promised on behalf of his colleagues to exert every effort in this direction for solving electricity shortages.

**Progress in Power Line Construction Reported**
*LD302037 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 30 MAY 83*

[Text] Completion of a 220 kv electricity transmission line project from the Soviet border to Kabul, with a maximum capacity of 250 megawatts, to be implemented within the next few years, will eliminate the shortage of electricity in industrial establishments in the northern regions of the country and in Kabul region and will provide illumination to areas which do not have electric energy.

According to the BAKHTAR agency reporter, quoting the head of the Department of Planning of the Ministry of Electrical Energy, 150 megawatts of the above-stated capacity will be used to light Kabul City and for the energy needed by the 'Aynak copper mines in Logar Province. The remaining 100 megawatts will be used for lighting the northern regions of the country. He added that extension of the project's transmission line will be financed by credit from the friendly USSR and from the state development budget, at a total cost of 2.78 billion afghani.

The 220-kv transmission line from the Soviet border to Kabul will be extended on concrete pylons made in the USSR and on concrete pylons manufactured in Pol-e Khomri, and also partly on steel [word indistinct] pylons. The preliminary survey by Soviet experts has begun at a cost of 733,300 rubles financed by Soviet credit.

Completion of the project is planned in two stages. The first stage, 20 percent of which has been completed, includes the power transmission line from the Soviet border to Kholm District

and Mazar-e Sharif City, Balkh Province. This will be completed within 2 years. The second stage includes extension of the transmission lines from Kholm District to Kabul City. This work will begin during the (?current) year and will be completed in 5 years time.

To administer the project, a department named the Department of the 220-kv Transmission Line was set up during the year ending 21 March 1983, under the Ministry of Electrical Energy,for which a number of technical and administrative personnel have been recruited. About 20 percent of the construction work of the branches of this department in Hayratan Port has been completed so far. Technical supervision of this great project is by the electricity board, with the cooperation of the workers and engineers of the Electrical Energy Ministry and of Soviet experts.

## Gandhi Discusses Domestic, Foreign Issues

### Punjab Visit Remarks

*BK291634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 29 May 83*

[Text] The prime minister has urged the people of Punjab to frustrate the efforts of extremists and help in keeping the country united and strong. Mrs Gandhi said that the agitations in the north and the northeast are only aimed at weakening the country and halting the wheel of progress.

Speaking at Nabha, Lidhiana, and Gurdaspur in Punjab, Mrs Gandhi said certain vested interests involved in these agitations are not prepared to accept India's emergence as an international power committed to peace, prosperity, and progress. She said the agitations in Punjab and Assam appear to be now not under the control of those who launched them. She said the kind of slogans raised by certain extremists from foreign lands are not helpful and required deep study.

The prime minister said that while dealing with demands and problems of the states, the center cannot ignore the overall security options of the nation. She said that her visit to Punjab is not to talk about the demands of the Akalis or the problems before the center. I have come to you, she said, to appeal that no effort should be allowed to grow which weakens the country.

Mrs Gandhi pointed out that the country can march forward and achieve its goals only if there is peace, friendship, and communal harmony. Punjab has a tradition of settling issues through negotiations and she hoped that the present situation will also be resolved in the same spirit. She assured the people of Punjab that their interests will be fully protected by the government. Mrs Gandhi denied that Akali charge that the center is delaying the solution of the Punjab problem.

In Ludhiana, when newsmen asked her whether a direct meeting between her and the Akali Dal Chief, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, could expedite the solution, Mrs Gandhi said that anybody is welcome to meet her and reiterated that delay is not on the center's part. The prime minister refuted the allegation that the center is interfering in anyway in the administration of the non-Congress-I ruled states in the country. She asserted that all states are equal as far as the center is concerned. She said there are certain plans and programs of the center which require constant (?monitoring) and that should be not be termed as interference. She pointed out that whenever there is drought or any other natural calamity, the center helps the concerned states without any discrimination.

Cautioning the people against forces of communalism and regionalism, she called upon them to stand united to fight these fissiparous tendencies. Mrs Gandhi said that her visit to Punjab is not to criticize or malign anybody. Her policy, she said, has always been to extend the hand of friendship and bring peace. The center's attitude of friendship and peace should not be taken as a sign of weakness. It is the government's policy within the country and outside to pursue the path of friendship and understanding. At the same time the nation is fully prepared to meet any external threat, said the prime minister.

Referring to some internal forces which want the center to be weak, she asked whether a weak center can defend the nation in the strife-ridden world and can give immediate care and attention to the backward area and to the weaker sections of the society. About the opposition parties meeting in Vijayawada, Mrs Gandhi said that it is nothing new. Opposition has made repeated attempts for a joint front against the Congress-I.

At Nabha, the prime minister distributed loans to the weaker sections under the self-employment scheme. In Ludhiana, Mrs Gandhi presented title deeds of houses to over 8,300 agricultural rural workers living below the poverty line.

The prime minister has since returned to Delhi.

### 30 May Meetings

*BK301722 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 May 83*

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has condemned the atmosphere of violence being witnessed in Jammu and Kashmir. Addressing public meetings at Doda, Mantalai, and some other places, she said the people have been threatened to vote for a particular party. In democracy, each one is free to vote according to his will, she added. Mrs Gandhi said that Jammu and Kashmir has a tradition of upholding communal harmony which has been praised by people all over the country. She pointed out that each state in India has its own individuality, but the country's unity as a whole should be maintained at all costs.

About Article 370, Mrs Gandhi said there is no question of abrogating it now.

About the central assistance to Jammu and Kashmir, she said the annual plan allocation has been raised from 130 million rupees in the beginning to 9,000 million rupees now. It is for the people to see if the money has been spent properly. She said all major developmental works in the state have been started by the center and it will continue to do so.

### Kashmir Valley Meetings

*BK311657 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has said that violence and intimidation are against the basic tenets of democracy. She was addressing a number of public meetings in Anantnag District of Kashmir Valley today.

Mrs Gandhi condemned the recent incidents of vandalism and violence in Anantnag and Pulwana Districts. She asked the people to be fearless and use their right to vote without submitting to any pressure.

Expressing the need for maintaining communal harmony, she said the Kashmiri tradition in this regard has been glorious, but now the ruling party in the state seems to have forgotten it.

Referring to Indo-Pakistan relations, Mrs Gandhi said that India always wants peace and friendship with Pakistan. She pointed out that India's desire to achieve a victory over want and poverty led to the Simla Agreement in 1971. She said that we are striving to further improve these relations, but much ground remains to be covered as Pakistan still continues to acquire arms.

Mrs Gandhi said that India has the second largest Muslim population in the world. Our friendship with the Arab countries has been continuous and we have been supporting the Palestinian cause. India enjoys a place of prestige in the world. This was proved by the recent nonaligned summit, which every country wanted to be held in India.

Mrs Gandhi said that the center has never taken into consideration the complexion of the state governments while allocating funds. But, when they fail to deliver the goods, they blame the center for providing less funds. She said the Jammu and Kashmir have been provided over 60 times more funds compared to the earlier years, but the common man in the state is still complaining of neglect and underdevelopment.

Mrs Gandhi is on a 3-day tour of the valley which began today.

**AFP Report**

*OW312230 Hong Kong AFP in English 1858 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] New Delhi, May 31 (AFP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said today that the present military rulers of Pakistan were not "genuine" in their offer to normalise relations with India, the PRESS TRUST Of INDIA (PTI) reported. PTI quoted Mrs Gandhi as saying in Kashmir, northern India, that "as long as there was democratic government in Pakistan, the normalisation pace had reached a very high stage. But now, though we have taken the initiative, satisfactory progress has not been made."

The Prime Minister, who was addressing a series of election meetings in Kashmir, the second leg of her election tour of the state, held the Pakistani rulers responsible for this slow pace. According to PTI, Mrs Gandhi said she saw the hand of "certain affluent countries" behind Pakistan's hesitancy in replying with "openess to our offer". This was not in the interest of either country, she said.

Mrs Gandhi said while on one hand they talked of normalising relations, on the other they went in for "massive acquisition of sophisticated weapons and thus set off an arms race on the subcontinent." She reiterated that the Simla accord was the best basis for solving any problem between the neighbours, but regretted that the present military rulers were not adhering to the accord. Had late Pakistan Premier Z.A. Bhutto, who signed the Simla Agreement with Mrs Gandhi after the 1971 Indo-Pakistan conflict, not been deposed and hanged, the relations between the two countries would have improved at a much faster pace, PTI quoted Mrs Gandhi as saying.

Under the accord, the two countries are not to raise any bilateral issues in international forums and invovle third parties for the settlement of such matters. Mrs Gandhi's criticism of the present Pakistani rulers came on the eve of the first Indo-Pakistan joint commission meeting, which is starting in Islamabad tomorrow.

**Union Home Secretary Discusses Kashmir Situation**

*BK311621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] In Srinagar, the union home secretary, Mr Chaturvedi, today held discussions with the Jammu and Kashmir chief secretary, Mr Nur Mohammad, and senior police officials on the law and order situation in the state in view of the ensuing election. Mr Chaturvedi arrived in the state capital this morning from New Delhi to assess the situation following the reports of a number of clashes.

Meanwhile, the chief secretary has said that the law and order situation in the whole of Jammu and Kashmir by and large has been peaceful except two incidents. One of these took place in Srinagar on the 19th of this month and the other in the southern Kashmir on the 29th last, he added.

The carrying of weapons of all kinds has been banned in Jammu District with immediate effect. The order shall be enforced for a fortnight.

**'Brisk' Polling Reported in West Bengal Elections**

*BK311203 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] Brisk polling is reported in the Panchayat elections in West Bengal. Quoting reports from various districts, an official spokesman said in Calcutta that, despite sultry weather, people turned up in large numbers to exercise their franchise. Our Calcutta correspondent (Sunit Chakravarty), who went round a number of polling booths in the rural areas of the 24 Parganas District, says that long queues were seen before the polling booths. At some centers women outnumbered men.

Polling all over the state is reported to be peaceful so far, barring one or two incidents. Polling was suspended in one place under Bangshihars Police Station in West Dinajpur District following the murder of a political worker last night. Our correspondent adds that this is the second Panchayat election in the state. Twenty-two million voters will elect about 55,000 representatives to the three-tier Panchayats. Nearly 162,000 candidates are in the fray. Counting of votes will be taken up soon after polling is over. Some 400 candidates have already been elected unopposed.

**Akali Dal President Releases Charter of Demands**

*BK281619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 May 83*

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Mr Harchand Singh Longowal, released a charter of 45 demands and grievances at a press conference in Amritsar today. He said that there is no change in his party's stand on his demands submitted to the prime minister in July 1981.

## Home Minister Invites Akalis To Hold Talks

*BK311613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] In a fresh bid to resolve the Punjab tangle, the home minister, Mr Sethi, has invited Akali leaders for another round of talks. In a communication to the Akali leader, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, Mr Sethi is understood to have requested him to attend the discussions himself or to depute his representative.

The home minister is also reported to have stated that a suitable date will be fixed after a response from the Akali leader to sort out the pending river waters dispute and territorial issue.

## Vaidya To Replace Krishna Rao as Army Chief

*BK311154 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] Lieutenant General A.S. Vaidya, general officer commanding in chief, Eastern Command, is to be the next chief of the Army Staff. According to an official announcement made in New Delhi today, Lt Gen Vaidya will take over from General K.V. Krishna Rao on 31 July this year. Gen Krishana Rao retires on that day.

Lt Gen Vaidya has been general officer commanding in chief of the Eastern Command since June, 1981. He participated in the 1965 and 1971 operations and in both he was awarded the Mahavir Chakra [Army gallantry award].

Gen Krishna Rao had taken over as the Army chief over 2 and 1/2 years ago.

## PAKISTAN

### Zia Successfully Undergoes Gallbladder Operation

*BK010619 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 1 Jun 83*

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq this morning underwent a successful operation at the civil-military hospital [CMH] in Rawalpindi. According to doctors attending him, his condition is satisfactory. The president was admitted to the CMH yesterday for a gallbladder operation. A team of civil and military doctors led by the director of surgery of the Pakistan Armed Forces, Lieutenant General (Mahmdul Hassan), performed the successful operation.

### India's Singh, Naik Discuss Commission Meeting

*BK311725 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] Natwar Singh, secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, held preliminary discussions with his Pakistani counterpart, Niaz A. Naik, on arrangements and programs for the joint commission. They also finalized an interim agenda for the commission meeting.

The recommendations finalized by the two foreign secretaries will be presented to the foreign ministers tomorrow. The commission meeting will last for 4 days. There are two objectives before the commission. They are: consolidating understanding between the two countries and promoting cooperation in economic, trade, industrial, educational, health, cultural, tourism, travel, information, and scientific and technological fields.

Radio Pakistan's diplomatic correspondent has learned that both sides regard the setting up of a joint commission as an important step toward improvement of relations between the two countries. Though the first meeting of the commission will be limited to organizational matters, it will, at least, provide an opportunity to reach agreement on certain aspects of bilateral cooperation which, in turn, will be helpful in promoting understanding between the two countries.

## SRI LANKA

### Reportage on Bangladesh Foreign Minister's Visit

#### Talks With Hameed

*BK291321 Colombo International Service in English 045 GMT 29 May 83*

[Text] The foreign minister of Bangladesh, A.R. Shamsud Doha, held his first round of talks with the Sri Lankan counterpart, Shahul Hameed, at the Foreign Ministry in Colombo yesterday. They were engaged in wide-ranging discussions lasting about 3 hours. Their talks covered bilateral, regional, and international issues. The Bangladesh foreign minister arrival in Colombo yesterday at the start of a 4-day official visit to Sri Lanka.

According to the Foreign Ministry sources, the talks were held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere. The two ministers reviewed in detail the whole range of bilateral relations especially, including the working of the existing agreements in such fields as economic and technical cooperation, trade, culture, and shipping. They also discussed and agreed on modalities for developing the scope and content of existing ties further. The two ministers held talks in-depth on the progress achieved in (?forging) South Asian regional cooperation and looked forward to the first regional foreign ministersmeeting to be held in New Delhi next August. The Iran-Iraq war, the Afghanistan problem, situation in Kampuchea, Middle East and regional security and stability were the other subjects that came up for discussion. Mr Doha and Mr Hameed will have the final round of talks tomorrow morning.

#### Meeting With Jayewardene

*BK301310 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 30 May 83*

[Text] Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsud Doha called on Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene in Colombo this morning and discussed wide-ranging topics, including bilateral matters. They also discussed measures to reinforce bilateral cooperation and take up other steps at multinational level, including steps both Bangladesh and Sri Lanka would take in the forthcoming UNCTAD meeting, particularly with reference to the debt problems of the developing countries.

The foreign minister also conveyed a message of felicitation from Chief Martial Law Administrator Lieutenant General H.M. Ershad to Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene.

#### 31 May Departure

*BK311334 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 31 May 83*

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister of Bangladesh Shamsud Doha this afternoon ended a 4-day official visit to Sri Lanka. Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed was at the airport to wish him goodbye.

Prior to his departure, Mr Doha told a news conference at Hotel Lanka Oberoi that his visit and talks with Mr Hameed were very successful. He said that they discussed the forthcoming meeting of the South Asian foreign ministers in New Delhi and regional issues, including Afghanistan, Kampuchea, and Iran-Iraq war. Their discussions also covered events in West Asia and international economic issues.

**Musavi: Iran Following News on Northern Borders**
*GF311750 Tehran IRNA in English 1717 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] Tehran, May 31, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said Tuesday that the Islamic Republic was closely following the news on Iran's northern borders.

Speaking in an exclusive interview with IRNA, Musavi said Saddam's regime has virtually no sovereignty over northern Iraq, neither at the present nor before. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is closely following the events in northern Iraq.

On the recent statements of the heads of the Western industrialised governments about Iran, he said arrogant governments of the East and West had always been mistaken about the Islamic Revolution and our people.

When our heroic students conquered the spy den of the great satan, the U.S., they (the U.S.) presented an analysis according to which they portrayed the Islamic Revolution of Iran as being inclined towards the Soviet Union.

Also today when the Tudeh Party spies have been uprooted in our country, these gentlemen say that the revolution might return towards the West. But we will announce that cutting the roots of the corrupt Tudeh Party will in no way diminish the fight and struggle of our people with the great satan, the U.S.. Of course, we know that as long as we remain Islamic, independent and free, the big powers will not decrease their enmity towards us....

The people and Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran still remain firmly committed to the unquestionable principle of neither East nor West, he stressed.

He added that Iran was determined to expand its relations with the outside world and said that his government had been successful in this respect.

**Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,332**
*LD312153 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 31 May 83*

[Communique No 1,332 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours in the operational sector in the southern part of the country, Islam's proud heroes defended their positions and by opening fire on the enemy's artillery and mortar positions silenced the aggressor's heavy weapons fire.

Yesterday, on the southern fronts, as a result of our artillery units' fire, all activities by the enemy's engineering units along the battlelines were disrupted and all attempts by enemy patrols to penetrate the defensive positions of Islam's forces were frustrated.

During the exchange of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, our combatant units opened fire on the enemy's positions west of the Arvand Rud, destroying 5 observation posts and 4 trenches and killing or wounding at least 20 enemy servicemen. Moreover, Iraqi servicemen were prevented from moving their forces in that region.

On the western fronts, an exchange of heavy weapons fire continued during the past 24 hours and thanks to our fire on enemy positions and supply lines, two Saddamist vehicles were destroyed. On one of the fronts in this sector, one enemy vehicle depot was set ablaze.

In the Ilam region, the enemy's infiltration patrols were caught in ambushes prepared for them by our units. A number of enemy servicemen were either killed or wounded and the rest fled from the scene.

This afternoon, several enemy aircraft appeared in the airpsace of Bakhtaran, Hamdaniyeh-ye Kuchak, Pol-e Dokhtar in order to bomb inhabited areas in these cities. they were confronted by our antiaircraft and, while fleeing, dropped some of their bombs on the suburbs of these regions. These air raids, God be praised, did not cause any significant loss in lives or material.

[Signed] Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran

**Air Force Combatants Down Iraqi Plane 31 May**
*LD010740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Jun 83*

[Text] Fire from the proud combatants of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran downed one of the intruding planes of the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces in the Javanrud sector at 1730 yesterday.

**Guards To Register Volunteers in Bushehr**
*GF010552 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] The victorious forces of Islam are ready to march on the path of freeing dear Jerusalem and other Islamic holy places by dealing the final blows to the rotten and decayed corpse of the Saddam infidel regime.

At this time, the Bushehr revolution guards published an announcement, declaring that volunteers for the war between brightness and darkness will be registered daily. The text of the announcement:

In the name of the compassionate and merciful God. The Islamic Revolution guards committee of Bushehr will register all the lovers of Karbala' and volunteer students of the university of war to join the war between right and wrong and to fight the infidel Ba'thists. The volunteers can daily contact the Islamic Revolution guards unit in Bushehr and also the Islamic Revolution oppressed organizations.

**Musavi-Ardabili Responds to Housing Minister's Letter**
*GF311006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, Minister of Housing and Urban Development Gonabadi, in a letter to State Attorney General Musavi-Ardabili, demanded that the transfer of any lands by various organizations to juridiciary persons be declared illegal because it is contrary to existing laws. In the current year in five districts of Tehran alone, land was transferred to more than 6,000 families who had no houses. The transfer of lands is still being carried out by some organizations and individuals without proper legal authority.

Musavi-Ardabili responded to the minister's letter as follows.

In the name of God, the Almighty. The problem of housing is a chronic and complicated question in the country. Unless housing and lands are free from dispute, and there are no disputes with the original owners, there will always be problems. However, with the new bills approved by the Islamic Majlis, some of the problems will be solved and pressures will be lessened. The courts are responsible for handing down the laws correctly and if there is some ambiguity, they should refer it to the authorities. The orders for the transfer of lands for housing must be processed quickly. Revolutionary goals, legal means, and other complicated protocols must not be obstacles in this vital project and everything must be moved through the proper legal channels in order to avoid difficulties for the people and the judiciary. This process is under the legal authority of the housing organization and if any other organs interfere with it, it is null and void.

**Radio Iran Reports Musavi-Ardabili Resignation**
*GF311608 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] Musavi-Ardabili today resigned his position in the headquarters for implementing the imam's decree. Khomeyni accepted his resignation.

**President Praises Majlis, Hashemi-Rafsanjani**
*LD311118 Tehran IRNA in English 0917 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] Tehran May 31, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Monday that the atmosphere of freedom governing over Majlis, commitment of deputies towards Islamic principles, and the fact that it was comprising people of various strata were among several unique characteristics of the Majlis.

Speaking to IRNA on the third day of the week for further acquaintance with the Majlis, President Khamene'i stressed that such characteristics could hardly be felt in any parliament elsewhere in the world.

At present people were free to read whatever books they desired and express various opinions and debate freely, the president said, noting that if anyone intended to hatch a plot under the pretext of debating, the Islamic Republic would confront it.

He added that no one else could be found in the country to administer the Majlis as qualified and experienced as the Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, he said, was the best speaker and time had proven it, hoping that with his guidlines the Majlis could take further major strides.

**Emami-Kashani Gives Friday Prayer Sermon**
*LD271516 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 May 83*

[Excerpts] As in previous weeks, our homeland's hezbollahi and ever vigilant Islamic nation today congregated in closed ranks and most auspiciously observed the awesome and unity inspiring ceremonies of the nationwide Friday prayers, this sacred rite of Islam. The risen Muslim inhabitants of Tehran, in step with other revolutionary compatriots, attended the meeting place of those who love God and the sanctuary of God seekers, Tehran University, and the surrounding thoroughfares, and observed the Friday prayer ceremony under the guidance of Hojjat ol-Elam Emami-Kashani.

In his second Friday prayer sermon, referring to the conspiratorial attempts to replace justice with oppression, keeping faith with treachery and breaking one's word in the world, which are indicative of material advancement but moral backwardness, and emphasizing the fact that the superpowers pursued a criminal policy toward the Third World and particularly the Islamic countries and our country, Tehran's provisional Friday imam said:

[Begin recording] Global arrogance rendered all this assistance to Zionist Saddam, whereupon this filthy Iraqi regime initiated an attack and offensive and broke through, committing murder and destroying our border cities, but both he and the radios of the enemies of the Islamic Revolution denied that he started the war. Now, too, he says: I want peace. But the moment he says that he wants peace and then embarks on crimes, all the foreign radios say in unison: Iraq wants peace and Iran wants war. Now if Iran did not want peace and if you were telling the truth, why is it that these days when a mission has come from the United Nations to investigate the situation, why do you launch a missile attack against the city of Dezful? Why do you shower missiles on Andimeshk? Why do you bomb Baneh? Why do you again attack the Nowruz oil well in order to pollute the waters anew? What does this mean? Does this signify anything except that you are telling lies? Does this mean anything except that the world was lying when it said to make peace? Does this mean anything now that the United Nations has come along, except that he has no fear because they are here and he thinks the United Nations is supporting him? And here we tell those who have come from the United Nations and investigated the situation that the honorable Iranian nation will revise its stand toward the judgment, toward the United Nations, toward its judgment.

We have noticed that the enemies of the Islamic Republic have had assistance. The situation has been as already described. If a

well was spilling over and polluting the waters, as it did, and if somebody carries out such decisive propaganda, could this mean anything except that you care nothing for the people of the Persian Gulf region? These people say: We do not care, we want to satisfy our carnal desires. Nations should rise. Nations should tell these envoys who lecture Iran about making peace, the nations should tell these envoys: You should stop helping Saddam, leave Saddam alone for 10 days and the war will come to an end. Let them say this and see what would happen.

In contrast to the crimes and treacheries these people perpetrate,how does the Islamic Republic react? By God, it should be recorded in the annals of history with gold lettering to the pride of human history that when these people perpetrate such crimes, pound and kill our defenseless people, aircraft of the Islamic Republic fly over Al-Basra and scatter leaflets without dropping a single bomb. This is cause for pride to the mosque and to Islam. Why don't you proclaim to the world: Oh world powers. [as heard] It is obvious why you would not say any such thing. The reason lies in the fact that you realise that the Islamic Republic poses a danger to you. But if you were to return to the embrace of your nations — although Eastern and Western arrogance would not return — and if you were to return to your nation and to their embrace, then the Islamic Republic and great Islam, just as they are moving forward, you would be free and would live in comfort and finally a day would come when the White House of oppression and the Kremlin would be utterly destroyed by the entire Islamic nation. [sentence as heard] [chanting and applause]

When Saddam says that he wants peace and when all the radios claim that the Zionist Iraqi regime wants peace, don't they understand that they make the esteemed Iranian nation more resolute, thanks to its selflessness? Are they blind? Do they not come and see the visage of the Islamic Republic of Iran when the great, honorable inhabitants of Andimeshk and Dezful bury their dead? They chant the slogan: War, war until victory. Do they not see this? Do they not see that if they were to fire a single shell on the territory of Iran,the Iranian nation would become more resistant and would settle accounts with them and would not leave them alone? Have they not yet felt any fear? Every time they bring a tragedy to the Islamic Republic this honorable nation turns that tragedy into a bridge for the victory of Islam over blasphemy and moves forward?

So why do you do this? You are either liars or blockheads. Of course, you are both. Now if peace were the issue, the Islamic Republic neither favored war from the first day nor did it initiate that war. It did not like it; it was (?wakeful) and [words indistinct] that caused this attack to take place, but at the same time Iran did not want this war. They imposed the war on Iran but it does not want the continuation of this war. However, an abject peace does not exist in the dictionary of the Islamic Republic! You should banish this from your minds. Should there be a cease-fire, it can only take place after the just rights of the Islamic Republic are recovered.[end recording]

Continuing his sermon and referring to the situation in Lebanon, the provisional Friday imam of Tehran said: Islamic Lebanon is caught in the grip of another Camp David accord. Can the signing of a peace treaty with the usurping and occupying Zionists be interpreted other than as an attempt to separate Lebanon from the Arab and Islamic countries? This is a great threat to the Islamic world, which is why the ruling regime in Iraq supports it.

Ministers from America, Saudi Arabia, and Iraq have assembled in France, this center hostile to the Islamic Revolution, negotiating and bargaining about Lebanon and hatching plots against the Islamic Republic. As for the communities that are subjected to pressure and that are unable to have their say, namely, the nations, they condemn you. Mankind must give some fundamental thought to these regimes.

Praising the efforts of those engaged in the reconstruction of Khorramshahr and commending the selfless services of the Islamic combatants in crushing the counterrevolutionaries collaborating with the Zionist enemy in Kordestan, Hojjat ol-Eslam Emami-Kashani referred to the anniversary of the inception of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, saying: This impressive legislative base, made up of deputies sympathetic to the Islamic Revolution, which has emanated from among the people, is an unparalleled source of legislation within the framework of Islam and in the interest of the people.

Announcing the presence and participation of members of the Islamic Revolution committees and delegations from the reconstruction crusade from all over the country at this week's Friday prayers in Tehran, the provisional Friday imam of Tehran welcomed them and called on them to take care and fully implement the law as well as the directives issued by the imam of the nation concerning individuals' present circumstances and attitudes and condoning some past mistakes. He then emphasized the need for demonstrating Islamic kindness and refraining from issuing harsh verdicts.

Concluding his sermon, the provisional Friday imam delivered another sermon in Arabic addressed to Arab brothers.

## Leaders Comment on Reconstruction Efforts

### Hashemi-Rafsanjani

*GF230644 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 23 May 83*

[Text] A group of crusaders from all over the country together with Abdollah Nuri, the imam's representative to the reconstruction crusade, yesterday afternoon called on Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

At this meeting Abdollah Nuri called the reconstruction crusade one of the strongest elements in the Islamic Revolution. Then, while referring to the beginning of the fifth year of the crusade, he called on the authorities to approve the charter of the crusade and give new hope to the oppressed people in the country.

Later, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, while imparting new guidance to the crusade, said that the work on narrowing the gap between city and village dwellers has been one of the major and important tasks of the revolution. He said: We could not assign this task to the misdirected departments and workers of the past regime. It

was essential to assign the task to peoples who had themselves suffered and were well aware of the sufferings of the oppressed people. Now, with the grace of God, with effort, and the Islamic orientation of the crusaders, the way to success has been opened. Under the orders of the imam, the reconstruction crusade, which is today one of the hopes of the revolution, has taken its rightful place among the people.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, while citing the valuable work of the crusaders who had helped silence the wagging tongues of the dissidents, called the reconstruction crusade a matter of pride for the Islamic Republic.

The Majlis speaker during his address pointed to the complaints of certain people who deny the services rendered by the Islamic Republic. He said: Today our great and benevolent leader has been praising the services of the crusaders and has pointed out the unjust people, who whenever they have access to a (?tribune), instead of encouraging us, talk of misfortunes and death. This attitude has greatly hurt the imam. And the imam has correctly commented on these people.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that in this matter the words of the imam have neutralized many of the designs of these people. He said that the imam has especially pointed out that the satanic forces are never quiet. Those whose mouths have been shut now get under the skin of unsuspecting people and urge them to say that nothing has been achieved for the deprived or that the oppressed have become further oppressed and the oppressor has become a greater oppressor.

We say, if they are right, why are these factories and big companies now working? What are these former oppressors doing now that they have fallen back on their stolen wealth? Aren't the hundreds of factories that have been wrenched from the hands of the oppressors and now under the management of the crusaders for the oppressed a sign of success? Aren't the purging of these arrogant people from the army and government departments and the arrest of those thieves who were plundering the people in villages, and who are now confined enough proof of the work done?

Hashemi-Rafsanjani added that there are still some oppressors in the bazaar who are exploiting the blood and sweat of the people and who are engaged in profiteering, black market operations, and oppression. We will also deal with them, he said.

The Majlis speaker during his address also referred to the fact that because the country was at war and fighting dissident minigroups, the administration had not found enough time to catch these thieves and that these thieves had been making use of this respite. However, these people were known to the public and were being watched.

We say, Mr Hashemi-Rajsanjani said, that the have-nots have been heard. Villages have been given water and electricity. This year alone some 7,000 villages have received water, electricity, and roads. Many other villages have received flood protection embankments. Irrigation ditches have been cleaned, new wells have been dug, and the people have received agricultural facilities. These are all the services the Islamic Republic has provided to the oppressed. If the imam is expressing his concern, he is voicing it because of the people who deny all this.

### Prime Minister Musavi

*GF231747 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 23 May 83*

[Text] Tehran, May 23, IRNA — Prime Minister Musavi said to a group of visiting members of Jahad-e Sazandegi (Rural Reconstruction and Development Corps) here today that the people who deny the many services of the Islamic Government in favour of the oppressed masses have closed their eyes to the realities in the society. He said the expulsion of hundreds of foreign workers who recieved unbelievably high salaries of rls 600,000 and more in Iran and who would virtually do little beyond lording over the Iranian workers, as well as expropriation of many multinational companies in the interest of the nation were among the many achievements of the Islamic Revolution.

He said the Islamic Republic has fought against the big powers but that it has not been humiliated. Said the prime minister, this generation of the Islamic Revolution has become model for the oppressed masses of the world and the revolutionary institutions play the principal role in promoting and upholding the post-revolution criteria.

He said during the past regime fifty influential families pocketed more than 70 percent of the national revenue, whereas today the Islamic Republic maintains full control over the industries which used to be in the hands of few during the past regime. He noted that these industries now operate in a manner ensuring the interest of the deprived masses. He said as a result of the revolutionary operation of the Islamic Government the executives of multinational companies and other dependents who reaped undue profits in the past have suffered a lot and have therefore filed scores of claims against the Islamic Republic at the International Court of Justice in The Hague.

He cited the Ministry of Power which alone had 2000-plus expatriate employees in the past who received salaries in excess of rls 600,000 while they openly humiliated their Iranian colleagues, and noted that one single service of the Islamic Government has been the termination of the services of those expatriate workers in Iran and the allocation of monetary savings thereof to remote rural areas in the interest of the less favoured masses.

He also commended the efforts of the Jahad-e Sazandegi for fulfilling many of the objectives of the revolution in the interest of the rural communities.

### NVOI Commentary Assails Leadership Over Tudeh Issue

*TA262122 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 26 May 83*

[Unattributed commentary: "People Are Saying With Amazement and Astonishment: Why Tudeh?"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: Those who with painful amazement and astonishment heard and saw the proceedings of the trite and disgraceful stage managements of the Islamic Government in

respect to the imprisoned Tudeh members from the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran are now justly asking with concern toward the future of their revolution: Why the Tudeh, who have repeatedly saved the Islamic Republic from certain defeat, who have defended with utmost consistency the line known as the popular and anti-imperialist line of the imam and who have employed all their power and might to stabilize the Islamic Government? Why then have they acted against the Tudeh in such an insidious, cowardly, and criminal manner? When they treat their defenders and supporters in such a way, then what will they do tomorrow to anyone who states the truth?

It has been 4 years now since in the name of defending Islam the blood of our homeland's children has been spilled in our country, from every corner of our homeland, the smell of blood is rising, and it is not clear when this bloodshed and these brutal and inhuman killings will end.

In view of the serious danger that arises in our country because henceforth stating the facts will also be considered an offense and crime, it must be said that the magnitude of persecution, harassment,and repression will accelerate to the utmost.

Yes, they are leading the Islamic Republic to regression. Under such conditions, the acceleration of harassment and repression and the escalation of the scope of detention and arrest and the resort to barbarous methods of torture are natural. So far, the elements of the Intelligence Service, the CIA, and SAVAK, the hojjatis, the rightists, and the pseudojurisconsults, by resorting to barbarous tortures and bloodshed, have shown to U.S. and British imperialism that they are no less than the accursed shah in shedding blood and in being bloodsuckers, and that they have considerable talent in suppressing revolutionaries and leftist forces. These elements, by launching a brutal attack and assault on the Iranian Tudeh Party — the party that desires the happiness and prosperity of millions of Iranian workers, farmers, and toilers — have demonstrated to the major capitalists and feudalists that they are the sincere friends and loyal defenders of their class interests.

Addressing committed officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, our homeland's people are justly saying: You, officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, up to now, have repeatedly given the free and selfless Iranian people the promise of freedom and promise of the continuation of struggle against the great satan until the elimination of all traces of the influence of this supercriminal in our homeland, however, there is not the slightest sign of implementation of your promises. Therefore, you are responsible before history and the people. Look around you and see what great crimes are being perpetrated in our country. Is this the independent, free, and prosperous republic that you promised the people? You, who constantly talk about exporting the revolution, what do you want to export from this revolution? The most modern methods of torture; falsehood, deception, hypocrisy and trickery, and the filthiest and most brutal kind of crimes?

For 4 years you chanted the slogan "Death to America," but now America and Britain are waiting at the gates of our homeland to receive an invitation to return to Iran. In view of your rich experience in shedding blood, in sticking labels on the true forces of the revolution, in employing the filthiest and most dastardly methods of torture and in taking measures toward the establishment of a repressive medieval regime, it should be said that unfortunately the place of some of the authorities will be among the most bloodthirsty and infamous dictators dependent on America and Britain.

You, who call yourselves the supporters of the world's oppressed, are now openly talking of suppressing those who are saying that during the postrevolutionary period in Iran the oppressed have become more oppressed and the arrogant more arrogant, thus endorsing continuation of the system of exploitation. Is this your final answer to workers, farmers, and other toilers of the country who want work, land, bread, housing, freedom, and independence from you?

One should rise with utmost power against the rightists, the liberals, the superficials, and the hojjatis in the Islamic Government who are the agents of the Intelligence Service, the CIA and Mosad to put an end to these crimes and bloodshed and to the insidious assault and attack on the true revolutionary forces and the truthful people, and save the revolution from this crisis and barbarous onslaught.

## NVOI Criticizes Montazeri on Afghan Refugees

*TA301230 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 28 May 83*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Several days ago, more than 500 Afghan clergy and ulema of Qom's theological seminary went to the office of Ayatollah Montazeri. This meeting, too, proceeded in accordance with the current vogue. The gentlemen clergy and ulema stated that the account of mischievous, robbing, and corrupt Afghans residing in Iran should be separated from that of the so-called struggling and Muslim Afghans.

Our people are well aware of the problem of the Afghans residing in Iran. The issue is how the Islamic Government has so far confronted the concept of struggler, revolutionary and Muslim or nonrevolutionary, and what tunes it is playing now in this connection.

After the victory of the Iranian Revolution, the corruption and crimes of these so-called struggling and Muslim Afghans reached such an extent that even deputies of the Islamic Majlis and a number of officials, by presenting documents and evidence and with the utmost clarity, recounted the horror of the crimes that were being perpetrated by those same elements in various parts of Iran. The Majlis deputies requested the government to relieve the people as soon as possible of the mischief of such Afghans residing in Iran. In response to all these requests by the deputies and the people, the Islamic Government not only defended these groups of killers within our own country but also in Afghanistan itself, and now it is exerting all its efforts to portray these criminals as struggling and revolutionary Afghans.

Simultaneous with many Majlis deputies, the true revolutionary forces have pointed out that amid conditions in which more than 1.5 million war refugees are living in the most difficult conditions

throughout Iran, the presence of about 2 million Afghans in Iran — the great majority of whom are engaged in murder, looting, and smuggling — is another heavy burden on the toiling Iranian nation. Despite all this, the Islamic Government has ignored all the protests of the people and of revolutionary parties and groups and has dismissed reports by newspapers about crimes and plunderings by fugitive Afghans. Yet now these lootings and crimes have now assumed such a broad dimension, and the people's complaints and objections about the so-called struggling and revolutionary Afghans have reached such a stage that in order to at least appease public opinion the Islamic Government has adopted certain measures which, of course, have not as yet yielded any results.

A few months ago, the Interior Ministry decided to issue identity cards for Afghans residing in Iran. In order to achieve this aim, the Interior Ministry has repeatedly promised that it will allow certain privileges to Afghans who receive identity cards. Despite this, only about 300 Afghans of the 1.8 million residing in Iran have gone to the appropriate organs to receive identity cards. From the tone of the numerous statements by the Interior Ministry, it is clear that the issue is becoming more serious. All these once again prove the accuracy of the statements and warnings by progressive and revolutionary forces and the people about the so-called struggling and Muslim Afghans and demonstrate what a harmful and incorrect approach and policy the Islamic Government has pursued and is pursuing in this problem.

But now pay attention to the remarks by Ayatollah Montazeri. In essence, his remarks are aimed at justifying this totally wrong and harmful policy of the Islamic Government regarding Afghans residing in Iran, the very Afghans who are engaged in killings and plunder and concealment of whose crimes no longer seems possible at present. Today, when the issue of the illegal arrest of leaders of the Iranian Tudeh Party is under discussion, Ayatollah Montazeri phrases his remarks with ingenuity or more exactly with the current vogue and says: Certain mysterious hands are at work who are striving to damage the face of Islam and Muslims. He says: Of course, the actions of a small number of corrupt, criminal, and foreign mercenaries are separate from that of the Afghan people.

Our country's news media, too, while broadcasting the report on the meeting of more than 500 Afghan clergy and ulema of Qom's theological seminary with Ayatollah Montazeri based their presumptions on his statements. The report states: These ulema, while condemning such acts — that is the crimes, killings, and lootings of Afghans that are carried out by corrupt and mysterious elements affiliated with the espionage organizations of the Eastern superpower — requested that the account of the Muslim and oppressed Afghan nation and of the brother and sister Afghan refugees to be separated from that of a number of corrupt and mercenary elements. Perhaps here there is no longer any need to explain these ploys.

It has been more than 4 years now since the people, a number of judicial authorities and the Majlis deputies requested the Islamic Government to get rid of these very Afghans who receive arms and orders from the United States and Britain and who today are called mercenaries by the authorities themselves. But what has happened that the Islamic Government, which up to now portrayed these same elements as strugglers and revolutionary, now is suddenly presenting these very elements dependent on U.S., British, and Israeli espionage organizations as affiliated with the espionage networks of the Eastern superpower? Iran's authorized newspapers are full of indisputable documents about the crimes of the very counterrevolutionary Afghans affiliated to the West.

Now the people are asking you gentlemen who are the authorities and who claim to be Muslims: If those Afghans were,indeed, affiliated with and mercenaries of the East, how then did the Islamic Government take them under its wing? The Islamic Government is exposing itself more every day by the utmost obstinacy, and now it is struggling in the quagmire stemming from its own nature. The issue is also the same with respect to the problem of confronting the Afghans who have disrupted the security and tranquillity of the Iranian people since a few years ago.

### Translator at Soviet Embassy Reportedly Arrested

*GF311446 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 31 May 83*

[Text] We received this report: The Iranian translator at the Soviet Emabssy in Tehran has been arrested.

### Radio Iran Cites Namelist of Arrested Tudeh Members

*GF221625 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 22 May 83*

[Text] It has been announced that in the list of the names of those arrested following the latest hunt in the Islamic Republic, the name of Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Reza Musavi-Hamedani, an organizational member of the combatant clergy, can also be seen. The name of one of the arrested imami students apparently is Reza 'Attari. We also received a report from Tehran that 'Abbas Moshveq-Kashani, poet and literary editor for the Tudeh Party publication, and Mitra Tabari, head of the party's women's organization, as well as Manuchehr Behzadi, a lawyer, and dozens of party members and non-Tudeh opposers of Khomeyni's regime have been arrested.

### Free Voice of Iran Reports Clashes in Kordestan

*GF261632 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 26 May 83*

[Text] According to a Free Voice of Iran correspondent in Kordestan, bitter clashes between brave Kurdish fighters and the Khomeyni revolution guards continue in various parts of Kordestan, including Mahabad and Sanandaj. In these clashes, Kurdish fighters have inflicted heavy losses on the Khomeyni guards. The guards, who can hardly stand against the Kurdish attacks, have retaliated by killing innocent Kurdish people in five villages around Sanandaj. They have killed many villagers in one attack and destroyed the villages. Listeners will recall that during recent Kurdish attacks on Hamzeh camp and around Mahabad Brujardi, an operations commander of the revolution guards and three other guards were killed. In recent clashes, 183 Khomeyni guards have been killed or wounded.